Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph (entitled "Antibody") beginning on page 53 at line 23 and ending on page 54 line 10, with the following replacement paragraph:

Antibody: Based on the use of RNA and protein synthesis inhibitors, the induction of PAOh1/SMO activity in response to analogue exposure appears to be the result of new mRNA synthesis followed by newly synthesized protein. Additionally, there is no evidence of significant post translational regulation of PAOh1/SMO protein. Consequently there is an apparent direct correlation between protein amount and enzyme activity. This result is identical to that observed with another polyamine catabolic enzyme, spermidine/spermine N^1-acetyltransferase (SSAT). Therefore, as has been previously demonstrated for SSAT, the development of a specific antisera that recognizes PAOh1/SMO protein will be an invaluable tool for the prognostic and diagnostic evaluation of tumor response to the antitumor polyamine analogues. Toward this end we have proceeded to develop specific antisera to PAOh1/SMO. It should be noted that the recombinant human PAOh1/SMO protein is not an effective immunogenic protein in rabbits. Therefore we have developed peptides based on the Kyte-Doolittle method for calculating hydrophilicity. The sequences chosen (H_2N-EEPRGGRWDEDEQ-COOH ~~[SEQ ID NO: 31]~~ [SEQ ID NO: 41] and H_2N-EEVRNRIRNDPDD-COOH ~~[SEQ ID NO:32]~~ [SEQ ID NO: 42]) are predicted to have the greatest immunogenicity based on there hydrophilic character. Initial immunoprecipitation testing of the antisera from immunized rabbits indicates that the antisera are capable of recognizing the recombinant human PAOh1/SMO protein. Analogue treated tissues and cells may be analyzed by, for example, immunohistochemical and Western analysis using such anti-PAOh1/SMO antibodies.